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- (e) Soldiers must be credited with completion of at least 10 consecutive duty days outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia and U.S. possessions and territories in the performance of duties in conjunction with Active Army, joint services, or Allied Forces. The day of departure counts; the day of return does not.
- (f) The ARCOTR is a training ribbon, which does not conflict with service medals or decorations.
- (g) Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the ARCOTR. (See §578.61 Appurtenances to military decorations.)
- (h) Description. The ribbon is 1% inches in width; however, it is mounted on the ribbon bar horizontally so that the horizontal center stripe is 3/32 inch Old Glory Red with a 3/44 inch White stripe on each side. The remainder of the ribbon is Ultramarine Blue.

§578.40 Overseas Service Ribbon.

- (a) Criteria. The Overseas Service Ribbon (OSR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on April 10, 1981. It is awarded to members of the U.S. Army for successful completion of overseas tours.
- (b) Effective August 1, 1981, all members of the Active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who were credited with a normal overseas tour completion before August 1, 1981 provided they had an Active Army status as defined above on or after August 1, 1981.
- (c) Soldiers must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion according to AR 614-30. Service members who had overseas service with another branch of service (U.S. Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps) must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion by that service to qualify for award of the Army OSR.
- (d) Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the OSR.
- (e) Posthumous award of the OSR. For first award of the OSR only, an individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after August 1, 1981) the OSR before completion of the overseas tour,

provided the soldier's death is ruled "Line of duty-Yes."

(f) Description. The Army Overseas Service ribbon is 1% inches in with. It is composed of the following vertical stripes: ¾6 inch National Flag Blue 67124, ¾6 inch Grotto Blue 67165, ¼6 inch Golden Yellow 67104, ¼ inch Brick Red 67113, ¼6 inch Golden Yellow, ¾6 inch National Flag Blue.

§578.41 Army Service Ribbon.

- (a) Criteria. The Army Service Ribbon (ASR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on April 10, 1981. It is awarded to members of the U.S. Army for successful completion of initial entry training.
- (b) Effective August 1, 1981, all members of the Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who completed the required training before August 1, 1981 provided they had an Active Army status as defined above on or after August 1, 1981.
- (c) Officers will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their basic/orientation or higher level course. For those officer personnel assigned a specialty, special skill identifier, or MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded upon honorable completion of 4 months active service.
- (d) Enlisted soldiers will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial MOS producing course. For those enlisted soldiers assigned a MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded on honorable completion of 4 months active service.
- (e) Only one award of the ASR is authorized, regardless of whether a soldier completes both officer and enlisted initial entry training.
- (f) For first award only, an individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after August 1, 1981) the Army Service Ribbon prior to completion of the requisite training or time in service, provided the soldier's death is ruled "Line of duty-Yes."
- (g) Description. The ribbon is 1% inches in width. It is composed of the

following vertical stripes: $\%_{32}$ inch Scarlet 67111, 5/32 Orange 67110, $\%_{32}$ inch Golden Yellow 67104, $\%_{8}$ inch Emerald 67128, Ultramarine Blue 67118, $\%_{8}$ inch Emerald, $\%_{32}$ inch Golden Yellow, $\%_{32}$ inch Orange, and $\%_{32}$ inch Scarlet.

§ 578.42 Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon.

- (a) Criteria. The Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Professional Development Ribbon (NPDR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on April 10, 1981. It is awarded to members of Active Army, ARNG, and USAR soldiers for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.
- (b) Subsequent awards. The NPDR consist of the basic ribbon with numeral devices of 2, 3, or 4, which signify satisfactory completion of the respective levels of NCO professional development courses. Numerals used in conjunction with this service ribbon are the same type as those used for subsequent awards of the Air Medal.
- (c) Policy. (1) A change approved in February 1989 completely revamped the wear policy of numerals on ribbons and award suspension elements. Also, simultaneously U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) announced that the First Sergeant Course is not a recognized element of the NCO Professional Development Training System. Because of the impact of these two far-reaching policy changes, no grandfathering is allowed for Active Army or RC soldiers concerning the wear of numerals on the NPDR. Only the numerals 2, 3, and 4 are authorized for wear on the ribbon.
- (2) Once a service member has been awarded the NPDR upon graduation from Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) or Primary Leadership Development Course-RC, subsequent appropriate numerals will be awarded to identify completion of higher level NCO Education System (NCOES) or RC NCOES courses.
- (3) Senior NCOs selected by the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) who complete equivalent resident courses conducted by the other Services will wear the NPDR with numeral 4.

- (4) Soldiers who have been authorized by their local commanders to attend local NCO courses or training conducted by the other Services and who qualify for or are awarded another Service's training ribbon will not wear the other Service's ribbons on the Army uniform.
- (5) Soldiers who have attended NCO development courses, other than Senior Level, conducted by another Service while in the Army will not be granted Army course equivalency recognition.
- (6) Soldiers must successfully complete one or more of the courses listed in paragraph (d) of this section which are further described in AR 351–1. Graduates of NCO Academy courses conducted prior to 1976 for the Active Army, and 1980 for Reserve Components, will be given credit for the Primary Level only.
- (7) Acceptable evidence of graduation is a diploma, certificate, or a letter signed by an appropriate service school official.
- (8) Effective March 30, 1989, a service member will be awarded the NPDR with the numeral which identifies the highest level of NCOES or RC-NCOES successfully completed as follows—Bar Ribbon Device=Primary Level; 2=Basic Level; 3=Advanced Level; and 4=Senior Level.
- (d) Requirements. Effective August 1, 1981, all Active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve soldiers in an active status are eligible for this award for satisfactory completion of the respective NCOES or RC-NCOES courses as follows:
- (1) Primary level—Primary NCO Course, Combat Arms (PNCOC), Primary Leadership Course (PLC), Primary Technical Courses (Service School—PTC), and Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) for award of the basic ribbon.
- (2) Basic level—Basic NCO Course, Combat Arms (BNCOC), Basic Technical Courses (Service School—BTC), and Basic NCO Course (CS/CSS-BNCOC) for award of numeral 2.
- (3) Advanced level—Advanced NCO Courses (Service School—ANCOC) for award of numeral 3.
- (4) Senior level—U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) for